Strength of fee Allahabad High Court

898. SHRI K. GOPALAN. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY -

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) what *is* the sanctioned strength of Judges in Allahabad High Court at present;

(b) what is the present strength of Allahabad High Court;

(c) how many cases are presently ending for disposal before the Court; Jategory-wise figures-;

(d) among them how many cases are more than three five and ten years old; -

(e) whether there is any proposal under Govt's consideration to bifur cate the Allahabad High Court in view of its present strength and problems being faced by it in disposing large number of cases; and

(f) if not^ the Steps being, taken by Government to clear pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE _ (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (bj The sanctioned strength of the Allahabad High Court is 60 Judges. At present 49 Judges are' in position,

(c) and (d) The requisite information is-given in theenclosed State-ment-I. (Sec below)

(e)^. No Sir.

(f) The requisite information is given in the enclosed Statement-II (See below).

Statement—I

Pendency of civil and criminal cases for disposal as on 30-6-1986 *in the Allahabad High Court*

Total pendency		Over 3-5-years cases		Over 5-10 case		Over 10 years cases	
Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
225622	62438	57115	117567	55790	12570	11022	213

Statement—H

Steps *taken from- time to time* to *re duce pendancy* .

The following steps have been taken in recent years to reduce pendency in the High Courts: —

1. Elimination of arrears in all the courts has been discussed. The conference of Chief Justices Chief Ministers and Law Ministers of States-held on 31st. August—1st September 1985 and the Resolutions of the Conference have been commended to the High Courts and the State Governments.

2. The. Code of Civil Procedure wasi amended in 1976 to abolish Letter Patent Appeals from judgment of Single Judge of the High . Court in Second Appeal (wide Section 100-A).

3. The Code of Criminal Procedure based on the recommendations of-the Law Commission was enacted in 1973.

4. The Sanctioned strength of the High Court Judges has been increased from 351 in March 1977 to 440 as on 1st February 1987.

5. Apart from the Above certain High Courts are taking the follow-

ing steps for ensuring better disposal of cases: —

(a) Cases involving common questions are being grouped" by several High Courts;

(t) Matters fixed for hearing by / giving short returnable dates;

(c) Dispensing with printing of records;

(d) Expediting ond giving priority to matters, under certain Acts.

6. ' The recbmmendationS contained' in the 79th Report of the Law Commission have been examined. A. s action on majority of the recom-menadtions is to be" taken by the State Gvernments and the High Courts these have been "sent to them alongwith the views of the Union Government and they have been requested to take necessary action.

7. The Government have entrusted the Law Commission the study of the judicial system to introduce necessary reforms. The t rms of reference are: —

(a) the need for decentralisation ,. of the system of administration of justice by:

(i) establishing extending and strengthening in rural areas, the institution of Nyaya Panchayats or other media-* nisms for resolving disputes;

(ii) setting up a system of participatory (justice with defi n*d jurisdiction apd pwers in suitable areas and centres;

(iii) establishing other tiers or sytetems within the judicial hierarchy to reduce the volume of work in the Supreme Court and High Courts, (b) the matters for which. Tri-bunals (excluding Services. Tri- bunals) as envisaged in part-XIV-A of the Constitution need to be . - established expeditiously and various. aspects related to their establishment and working.

(c) the procedural laws with a view generally to disposing of, cases expeditiously eliminating unnecessary litigation delays in hearing of eases and reforms in procedures and procedural laws and particularly to devising pro-^{x} cediures appropriate to the forums envisaged in items (a) (i> and (a) (ii).

(d) the method of appointments to subordinate counts subordinate judiciary.

(e) the training of Judicial Officers.

(f) the role of the legal profes-sion in strengthening the systemof administration of justice,

(g) the desirability of formu lation of the norms which the Government and the Public Sec tor Undertakings should follow in the settlement of disputes includ ing $_{a}$ review o|f the present system for conduct of litigation on behalf of the Government and such Undertakings.

(h) the cost of litigation with a view to lessening the burden; onthe litigants

(i) formation of an All India Judicial Service; and

(j) such other matters as the Commission considers proper or. necessary for the purposes afore-sai^ or as may be referred to it from time to ttime by the Government.

Electronic voting machine

899. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOW-DHTJRY: Will the Minister- of LAW ANB JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have cleared^ the proposal for jntro-daetioa of =electronic voting -machines for elections *in* -the country; *nd